



MI-CW2010

# Michigan Crop Weather

May 17, 2010

## Cold and Wet

Three days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending May 16, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation varied from 0.11 inches in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 2.08 inches in the southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 7 degrees below normal in the central Lower Peninsula. Cold and wet conditions put fieldwork at a standstill again this week. Low spots in fields have standing water. Frost reported on two days. Damage is expected but the extent of it is still unknown. “Several heavy rainstorms last week shut down field work and planting. Hoping the rain holds out and farmers can get back into fields for more planting,” a reporter in the eastern central region stated. Calving is about half-finished.

## Field Crops

Continued cool and wet conditions slowed planting across most of the State. **Corn** planting was limited by rains across most of the State. Many fields with low spots still contain a large amount of standing water. Early planted fields were nipped by frost and combined with cold and wet conditions were yellowed. Most were expected to recover with warmer temperatures. **Soybeans** planted prior to the cool wet weather have not emerged on many fields. Frost did not appear to do too much damage to early emerging fields. **Oats** and **barley** stands were in very good shape. Planting was nearing completion. **Wheat** progressed and was in Feekes growing stages 7 to 8. Reports of powdery mildew continued in some areas. Stands were growing well but some unevenness was noted. **Alfalfa** was growing well but has slowed due to cool conditions. Height ranged from 14-18 inches tall. The first cutting could get underway in the southeast when the soil dries out. **Sugarbeet** stands were well established.

## Fruit

On Sunday, May 9, and Monday, May 10, low temperatures were below freezing. In the southwest these freezes were light, but in the west central there is expected to be about a 50 percent reduction in crop yield potential across all fruit crops. **Apples** ranged from full bloom to petal fall in the west central to fruit size of 6 to 8 mm in diameter in the southwest and southeast. Oriental fruit moths were trapped in high numbers. **Peaches** were in the shuck in the west central and Grand Rapids areas, and fruit was at 7 to 9 mm in diameter in the southeast. European **plums** were at late petal fall in the northwest, and fruit was 6 to 8 mm in diameter in the southwest. Plum curculio egg laying scars were found in the southwest. **Strawberries** ranged from starting to bloom with first flowers becoming visible in the Grand Rapids area to blooming with thimble-size fruit in the southeast and southwest. **Sweet cherries** were starting to come out of the shuck in the Grand Rapids area, and fruit size was 12 to 14 mm in diameter with pit hardening beginning in the southwest. **Tart cherries** were at late petal fall in the northwest, and fruit was 8 to 12 mm in diameter in the southwest. **Pear** fruit was at 7 to 8 mm in size in the northwest and southeast with fruit at about 10 to 12 mm in diameter in the southwest. Pear psylla were laying eggs in the southwest while eggs were hatching in the southeast. **Blueberries** were at full bloom in the southeast and near full bloom and petal fall in the southwest and Grand Rapids area. **Grapes** were at late bud burst in the northwest; shoots were about 6 to 9 inches long, and flower clusters were visible in the southwest and southeast.

## Vegetables

Progress was impacted by cooler temperatures, frost and abundant rains. **Carrots** were emerging with acceptable stands. **Sweet corn**, continued to emerge, however additional growth was slow. In the southwest, **tomatoes, cucumbers, zucchini, and yellow squash** were progressing well under protective low tunnels. In the Grand Rapids area, tomatoes growing under cover had significant frost damage, as did melons and sweet corn. **Potato** planting continued as conditions permit. **Asparagus** harvest has been slowed due to extensive frost. Emerged spears, in Oceana County, were killed and no new spears have emerged with cooler than normal temperatures. **English peas** were eight to ten inches tall in southwest Michigan. Flowering is expected next week. **Celery, onions, beets, lettuce, radishes** on muck, or other lowland soils, had little frost damage. **Cabbage** progress continued with cool temperatures. However, fields that were treated earlier for maggots have begun to show maggots, as conditions have been good for maggot growth. **Snap bean** progress continued.

Soil moisture for week ending 05/16/10

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Topsoil	1	4	41	54
Subsoil	1	7	52	40

Crop condition for week ending 05/16/10

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barley	0	1	63	30	6
Corn	3	13	46	30	8
Oats	1	3	30	55	11
Pasture	2	7	24	54	13
Winter Wheat	1	2	15	61	21

Crop progress for week ending 05/16/10

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Barley, planted	89	89	76	75
Barley, emerged	73	61	43	47
Corn, planted	81	75	38	70
Corn, emerged	45	25	5	23
Oats, emerged	88	79	57	71
Soybeans, planted	36	35	14	40
Soybeans, emerged	9	8	1	5

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 05/16/10 <sup>1</sup>												
Station	Temperature			Cumulative growing degree days <sup>2</sup>			Precipitation					
	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2010	2009	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Normal Since April 1	Normal For month
Ironwood	71	25		220	167		0.56	1.53	2.22	2.64		
Marquette	72	23		205	131		0.56	1.53	2.22	2.64		
Stephenson	67	24		273	208		0.21	1.36	1.56	2.17		
<b>Western UP</b>	72	19	-3	224	155	170	0.46	1.42	2.15	2.58	3.97	3.37
Cornell	70	26		230	167		0.12	1.18	1.23	1.61		
Sault St Marie	71	31		217	122		0.22	0.94	0.99	2.15		
<b>Eastern UP</b>	75	20	-1	209	130	103	0.11	1.13	1.20	2.08	4.14	3.01
Beulah	72	29		279	222		0.75	2.21	4.37	6.28		
Lake City	70	25		268	224		0.71	1.60	3.54	5.74		
Old Mission	65	27		277	188		0.44	1.89	2.56	4.97		
Pellston	71	21		264	186		0.32	1.56	1.70	2.74		
<b>Northwest</b>	72	21	-4	259	196	206	0.46	1.84	2.85	4.80	4.10	2.61
Alpena	67	29		250	195		0.58	2.11	2.52	4.50		
Houghton Lake	70	24		286	220		0.62	1.28	2.04	3.70		
Rogers City	65	31		226	200		0.54	2.18	2.49	4.48		
<b>Northeast</b>	70	24	-5	267	208	192	0.57	1.71	2.28	4.12	4.08	2.76
Fremont	68	28		313	245		1.27	1.81	2.67	4.40		
Hart	69	29		281	225		0.66	1.24	1.62	3.96		
Muskegon	69	35		313	248		1.50	1.94	2.76	4.70		
<b>West Central</b>	69	25	-4	297	246	244	1.02	1.63	2.37	4.39	4.50	2.67
Alma	66	30		314	249		1.91	2.47	4.56	6.73		
Big Rapids	66	27		308	259		2.27	3.34	4.64	6.69		
<b>Central</b>	67	27	-7	312	250	269	1.88	2.52	3.99	5.72	4.59	2.79
Bad Axe	67	30		302	232		1.51	2.41	3.14	4.08		
Pigeon	64	37		301	226		1.45	2.22	3.06	4.25		
Saginaw	67	33		341	255		1.69	2.36	3.50	4.82		
Standish	66	27		306	238		1.51	1.99	3.42	5.13		
<b>East Central</b>	67	27	-6	296	236	255	1.67	2.47	3.53	5.17	3.97	2.63
Fennville	68	29		347	274		2.45	2.80	4.05	5.61		
Grand Rapids	67	31		382	304		2.34	2.85	3.83	7.18		
Holland	69	31		382	304		4.34	5.49	6.22	8.75		
South Bend, IN	80	33		408	336		2.21	3.33	5.67	6.83		
Watervliet	73	31		375	291		1.94	2.67	3.84	5.83		
<b>Southwest</b>	80	27	-5	376	301	296	2.08	2.76	3.89	5.94	4.98	3.01
Belding	66	26		326	249		1.75	2.19	3.84	6.03		
Coldwater	79	30		396	317		1.02	2.06	4.85	5.39		
Lansing	66	30		372	277		1.97	3.18	3.88	6.20		
<b>South Central</b>	79	26	-6	358	288	296	1.77	2.88	4.26	6.08	4.78	2.92
Detroit	69	37		412	345		1.38	2.35	4.18	5.56		
Flint	66	27		365	290		1.50	2.89	3.96	6.85		
Romeo	67	32		330	275		1.40	2.53	5.72	7.24		
Tipton	75	33		382	325		1.79	2.94	5.94	6.78		
Toledo, OH	83	32		436	350		0.48	1.31	4.46	7.06		
<b>Southeast</b>	83	27	-5	378	317	279	1.62	2.78	5.07	6.55	4.70	2.85

<sup>1</sup> Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.

<sup>2</sup> Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.